PUBLIC AI Index: MDE 13/26/98

#### UA 310/98

## Fear for safety/possible disappearance11 December 1998

IRANMohammad Ja'far Puyandeh, writer Hushang Golshiri, writer Kazem Kordavani, writer 'Ali Ashraf Darvishiyan, writer Mansur Kushan, writer

### Mohammad Mokhtari, writer (dead)

Amnesty International is gravely concerned for the safety of the prominent Iranian writers named above. One of the five, Mohammad Ja'far Puyandeh, has been missing since 9 December 1998.

The five were questioned by the Iranian authorities in October in connection with their attempt to establish an independent writers' association called *Kanun*. Writer Mohammad Mokhtari, who was questioned with them, "disappeared" on 3 December and was found dead six days later, in unexplained circumstances. Unconfirmed reports say marks on his head and neck suggest he was beaten and strangled.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Critics of the government, and independent writers, have come under attack in the past month. Journalist and translator Majid Sharif, who had written for the banned publication  $Iran-e\ Farda$ , went missing on 20 November while on his way to the funeral of a Shi'ite cleric in the town of Mashhad. His family were summoned to a mortuary in Tehran to identify his body on 24 November 1998. The official coroner's report gave heart failure as the cause of death.

Amnesty International has expressed its concern at the circumstances of Majid Sharif's death.

# RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/telexes/faxes/express/airmail letters in English or own language or your own language:

- urging the Iranian authorities to guarantee the safety of Mohammad Ja'far Puyandeh, Hushang Golshiri, Kazem Kordavani, 'Ali Ashraf Darvishiyan and Mansur Kushan;
- urging the Iranian authorities to clarify the status and whereabouts of Mohammad Ja'far Puyandeh;
- requesting that, as a matter of urgency, the Iranian authorities undertake a full, impartial and independent investigation into the deaths of Majid Sharif and Mohammad Mokhtari, and that they make public the results of any such investigation;
- reminding the government of Iran of its commitment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in particular Article 3: "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person".

### APPEALS TO:

<u>Leader of the Islamic Republic</u>

His Excellency Ayatollah Sayed 'Ali Khamenei

The Presidency, Palestine Avenue

Azerbaijan Intersection, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran

Telegrams: Ayatollah Khamanei, Tehran, Iran

Salutation: Your Excellency

President

His Excellency

Hojjatoleslam val Moslemin Sayed Mohammad Khatami

The Presidency, Palestine Avenue

Azerbaijan Intersection, Tehran, The Islamic Republic of Iran

Telegrams: President Khatami, Tehran, Iran

Salutation: Your Excellency

Head of the Judiciary

His Excellency Ayatollah Mohammad Yazdi

Ministry of Justice

Park-e Shahr, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Telegrams: Head of the Judiciary, Tehran, Iran

Salutation: Your Excellency

### COPIES TO:

Minister of Foreign Affairs His Excellency Kamal Kharrazi Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sheikh Abdolmajid Keshk-e Mesri Avenue Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran

Mr Mohammad Hassan Zia'i-Far, Secretary, Islamic Human Rights Commission PO Box 13165-137, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran

Faxes: + 98 21 204 0541

and to diplomatic representatives of Iran accredited to your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 22 January 1999.

# "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."

Article 3, Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Visit the Amnesty International UDHR campaign website on http://www.amnesty.excite.com